

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

The FORD CO. GLOBE, Established 1877.
The FORD CO. REPUBLICAN, 1889.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1889.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. VOL. XIII, NO. 1

Small Profits and Quick Sales,
and One Price to all, is the Mot-
to of our Business.

THE "BEE HIVE"

When two ride a
Steed, one must
sit behind.

We always ride
in Front.

We are in front this week
with a store "chock full" of
bargains. We told you last
week about that wonderful
bargain in all Silk Ribbons;
we have still some left, though
they are selling like "hot cakes"

on a frosty morning. To those
who did not happen to read
our ad, we will tell them that
they are a lot that we bought
for cash at just half price. All
the newest Fall Shades; send
for samples.

You say you need warm
Underwear worse than ribbons.
All right; we've got 'em. For
the Children we have them in
either Natural Grey Wool or
Scarlet, from 35c up; for La-
dies from 50c up; for Men
from 50c up; all good, heavy
and warm, and extra good
value.

As it is likely that we shall
soon have some nasty weather,
And whether it's rain,
Or whether it's snow,
We'll have to weather it
Whether or no!

So we say be sure and be well
shod. We start the ball rolling
with a good strong serviceable
Button Goat shoe for Ladies,
at 99c, cheap at \$1.35; and a
regular \$2.00 Button Shoe for
\$1.50; solid leather all through.
Then we have big bargains in
finer grades.

Have you heard of the 27
inch all-wool Dress Flannels
we are selling at 25c? They
are usually sold at 40c.

At 50c we show you an extra
fine heavy-weight Tricot Wool
Dress Goods, sold elsewhere
at 75c.

Anything you need be sure
and price the Bee Hive goods
first, as a pointer for you what
goods are worth. We feel sure
then, if you go all around town,
you will come back.

Your friends,

Strange & Summersby.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. W. H. Rose, pastor, at new M. E. church
every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day School at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meet-
ing on Thursday evening and young folks
prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. J. M. Wright, pastor. Services every
Sunday 11 o'clock and 7:30. Sunday school 9
o'clock. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30
p. m. Ladies' Guild meets every Thursday,
Mrs. J. H. Finlay, Pres. of Guild.
J. O. SCHLESKY, Lay Reader.

CATHOLIC.
Regular services at the church on the first
and third Sunday each month, at 8:00 and
10:30 a. m.
C. L. KRAMFOL, Rector.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication of St. Ber-
nard's Lodge No. 223 meets second
and fourth Fridays of every month,
at 8 p. m. in Masonic Hall, Dodge City, Kan-
sas. All members in good standing are cor-
dially invited to attend.
J. C. BAIRD, Sec'y. C. W. WILLEY, W. M.

K. of P.
Meets every Tuesday evening in
L. O. O. F. Hall, Dodge City, Kansas.
All regular members are cordially in-
vited to attend. L. A. LAUBER, C. C.
W. N. HARPER, K. of R. & S.

HALL OF CORONA LODGE.
L. O. O. F. No. 127.
Lodge meets every Wednesday
evening in new lodge room of
L. O. O. F. All members of the order in
good standing invited to attend.
ROBT. BUCHANAN, N. G.
CHAS. LEBSON, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.
Protection Lodge No. 172, meets every Mon-
day night at 8 o'clock, Masonic Hall, Dodge
City, Kansas. Visiting brothers are cordially
invited to meet with us when in the city.
FRANK AKINS, W. M.
C. E. HUDSON, Recorder.

LEWIS POST, 294, G. A. R.
Meets at L. O. O. F. Hall, Dodge City, Kansas,
on the first and third Tuesdays in each
month. Members are earnestly re-
quested to attend. Visiting comrades cordially in-
vited.
D. L. SWEENEY, Commander.
J. F. COBB, Adj.

S. K. OF A. O. U. W., Dodge City.
Lodge No. 53 meets at Masonic Hall the
first and third Thursdays of each month at
7:00 p. m. Comrades visiting in the city
are cordially invited to meet with us. W. E.
OAKLEY, S. C. FRANK AKINS, Recorder.

(Contest No. 9,500.)

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE.
GARDEN CITY, KAN., October 27, 1889.
Complaint having been entered at this of-
fice by John D. Brown against Willis E. Dow-
ell for failure to comply with law as to timber
culture entry No. 1,884, dated November 24th,
1884, upon the southwest quarter of section
25, township 27 south, range 26 west, in Ford
county, Kansas, with a view to the cancella-
tion of said entry; contestant alleging that
the said Willis E. Dowell has failed to comply
with the requirements of the timber cult-
ure law upon the land embraced in said
entry, in that he has failed in each suc-
ceeding year, or since the first year
after date of entry to cultivate in a work-
manlike manner the ten acres attempted to be
cultivated to trees on the land embraced in
said entry; that the work required to be done
each year upon the land was done at the clos-
ing days of each year; that no part of the
ten acres required to be cultivated to crops
or otherwise was so cultivated; that tree
seeds only were planted and the ground was
never prepared for the reception of the seeds
and after planting no further attention was
given to said plants; present condition of
said land is all grown up to weeds and ap-
parently abandoned; the said parties are
hereby summoned to appear at this office on
the 10th day of January, 1890, at ten o'clock
a. m., to respond and furnish testimony con-
cerning said alleged failure.
JESSE TAYLOR, Receiver.

SPECIAL

Election Proclamation.

Whereas the Board of County Com-
missioners within and for the County of Ford,
State of Kansas, did on the 9th, day
of October, 1889 convene and make, and
enter on their records, an order for the
submission to the qualified voters of Ford
County, of a proposition to issue Five
Thousand dollars (\$5000) of County War-
rants, drawn on the general fund of said
Ford County, to be used in building and
establishing a Soldiers Home at old Fort
Dodge. And did order me the undersigned
sheriff of Ford County, Kansas, to make
due and legal proclamation of the time
and place of holding said election. Now,
therefore I, H. B. Bell, sheriff of
Ford County, Kansas, by virtue of the
authority in me vested by law, and in
obedience to the order of the Board of
County Commissioners of Ford County,
Kansas, do hereby proclaim, and give no-
tice, that an election will be held in the
several voting precincts of Ford County,
Kansas, on Tuesday, November 5th, 1889
at the usual voting places therein to vote
in accordance with the aforesaid order of
Board of County Commissioners upon the
question of the issuing of Five Thousand
Dollars in county warrants drawn on the
general fund of said Ford County, to aid in
building and establishing a Soldiers Home
at Old Fort Dodge.

H. B. BELL,
Sheriff of Ford County, Kansas.

The Cold Sun of Kansas.

Topeka Journal.
A sugar broker from Louisiana was
in this city this week canvassing for busi-
ness. He made a tour of the groceries
and became disgusted. He called at this
office and said that Kansas was being
fooled on the sugar question; that Kan-
sas sugar at its best was only "half sweet"
that a "strong sweet could not be raised
under a cold sun." Incidentally he let
drop the remark that he had found that
the Topeka grocers were all carrying the
Kansas sugar in stock and seemed sweet
on it, as it were. We do not think that
the Louisiana sugar broker ever visited
Kansas in July or he would be a trifle
backward in thrusting forward his obser-
vations concerning a strong sweet under
a cold sun. Goodbye, Mr. Louisiana,
keep a sharp lookout for a Kansas drum-
mer down in your country next year with
samples of the best sugar on earth,
grown under the cold sun of Kansas.

BY THE WAY.

Speaking with a friend the other day
concerning the coming of Gilmore and
his great band, the question was very
naturally asked me, "what will be the
price of admission to the Gilmore con-
cert?" I am not prepared to say was
my reply, but think the price of tickets
will be one dollar. Of course there are
people in Dodge—as there are in every
place—who will think this price out-
rageous, but let me tell you, as one who
has many times heard this wonderful
band, that if you pay your money and go
to hear them you will never regret your
action, provided you are anything at all
of a competent judge of music. These
complaints about prices brings to my
mind the old story told on an eastern
farmer, which is an illustration to the
point.

Having gone to New York City on
business one day, he was strolling along
Broadway, and passing a fancy restau-
rant about the hour of noon, stopped and
soliloquized:

"This be a grand eating place; I left
home before sun-up this morning and
feel sorter tired and hungry; I guess I'll
just go in here and eat."

In he went and ordered a square meal
at once. Now a square meal at "Del-
monico's" or any other metropolitan
restaurant implies much, but the waiter
taking the old man at his word, started
for the kitchen. After spending some
thirty or forty minutes at the meal, the
farmer wiped his hands on the napkin
and drank the finger bowl empty, step-
ping up to the cashier's desk he asks,
"how much is my bill?"

Counting over the checks left him by
the waiter, he looks up and says, "\$2.25
please."

"Geewhillikins," remarked the farmer,
"but that's a little steep, ain't it? Well,
let me see, I had turtle soup and N. Y.
counts, fish, chicken, turkey with cran-
berry sauce, beef a la mode, lemon ice,
celery, vegetables till you couldn't rest,
pie, cake, ice cream, a bottle of cham-
pagne to top off with—gee whiz, boss,
but that touches the spot—and I don't
know what all I did have; I'm so full I
can't breathe. \$2.25 did you say?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, it comes pretty high, but it's
worth twice the money, after all. Kin
you change five dollars?"

Friday evening last I had the pleasure
of seeing the charming actress, Miss
Charlotte Thompson, in her thrilling
play of "Jane Eyre." This was some-
what a surprise to most of the audience,
for they went there expecting to hear
her in "Hearts Astray." Her support
was very good, and "Jane Eyre" seemed
to give general satisfaction. "Jacob,"
the butler, was present in all his glory,
and took immensely.

But I am again called upon to say that
the same boisterous element were also
there; and to say that they were more
orderly than usual would be doing them
a great injustice. Would that they could
take to heart the good advice given by
the "Rev. Brockelhurst, of Lowood." Too
bad, too bad, that we should be com-
pelled to speak thus.

"Straws show which way the wind
blows," so, also, do bets show which
way an election will go. The other day
I noticed two men arranging bets on the
election—and they were prominent dem-
ocrats—one betting on the republican
and the other on the democratic result,
and after the bets were closed there was
no doubt left in my mind but that the
p. d. thought the republicans had much the
best show in the fight.

I thought that such a thing as a man
being "held up" was a thing of the for-
gotten past, but only a few nights ago
such a thing did happen in the city. The
man who was thus relieved of his hard
earnings imbibes too freely; he was un-
der the influence of the ardent on the
night in question, and was known by
several persons to have had in the neigh-
borhood of one hundred dollars on his
person. He knew not how or when he
landed in the lodgings he occupied that
night, but he does know that when he
awoke he was much poorer in purse.
Do our policemen know anything about
this matter? Here is an opportunity to
prove yourselves "one of the finest."

Wright Doings.

Mr. Charles Ball and Mrs. Rena Gil-
bert were united in the holy bonds of
matrimony a few days since.

Rev. Shockey preached a very interest-
ing sermon at this place on Sunday af-
ternoon.

Ben. Tobias visited the ditch camp on
Monday. He reports everything pro-
gressing nicely.

Mrs. Sheldon is spending a few days
with her husband at the ditch camp.

Barney Moody, of Five Mile, was in
town on Monday.

The voters of Grandview township met
in convention on Saturday night at
Mount Pleasant school house and nomi-
nated a township ticket.

TUMBLEWEED.

Petition.

The following petition is being circulat-
ed through the entire southwest part of
Kansas and eastern Colorado, for the
signatures of citizens who are interested
in the subject matter thereof. Similar
petitions are also being circulated in the
north and northwest states and territo-
ries. Read carefully and put your sig-
nature to the petition when it comes
around your way:

PETITION.

To our Fellow Citizens who Represent us in
the Congress of the United States:

We, your petitioners, would respect-
fully show:

FIRST. That we are vitally interested
in the success of agriculture in south-
western Kansas and southeastern Colo-
rado, because, in good faith we have
settled here upon lands which were of-
fered to us by the government of the
United States as suitable for settlement;
and we, our friends and neighbors, our
means of getting a livelihood and the
means of educating and providing for
the children of our families are abso-
lutely dependent upon achieving success.

SECOND. That, after bearing more
than the usual hardships, discourages
and disappointments incident to
frontier life, we find ourselves achieved,
but with unconquered difficulties thick
before us, our energies and resources
drained by repeated disastrous failures
of crops, and without means or encour-
agement to continue the unequal strug-
gle, unless we may depend upon speedy
assistance.

THIRD. That it is proven that at least
partial irrigation is essential to suc-
cessful agriculture throughout our bound-
aries, and this, we are convinced can not be ob-
tained in time to save our property and
interests unless the government will ex-
tend its powerful aid. We are satisfied
that an abundance of water can be se-
cured by using the surplus surface water
and the available subterranean resources
of the river valleys, and that such sup-
ply may be obtained with certainty,
speedily and cheaply; yet the work is of
such a nature and of such magnitude,
that to wait for the slow and uncertain
process of development by private means
will lose us the results of our labors—the
advantages that may be derived from ir-
rigation; because we are not able to hold
on much longer under the uncertainties
and discouragements attending farming
under existing circumstances.

FOURTH. That the government hav-
ing opened to us these lands for settle-
ment on precisely the same terms and
conditions as the lands in more favored
localities, giving us only the same acre-
age, charging and accepting the same
price per acre and requiring the same
residence and improvement, is under
moral and equitable obligations to at
least put us in the way to an equality of
advantages, since it can do so at reason-
able expense. As we have in good faith
accepted the proffered lands and paid
our money and expended our time and
our labor upon them, we believe it to be
incumbent upon the government to make
good the implied warranty that the lands
were worth the effort and expense.

FIFTH. That the territory embraced
within the limits described by this peti-
tion, yield to the government in past and
certain future payments more than
twelve million dollars in cash.

SIXTH. That we believe that but a
part of the money thus paid by us into
the treasury of the United States, if de-
voted at once to our benefit, and prop-
erly expended, will not only make our
lands habitable and productive, but will
be the means of adding to the wealth of
the nation many, many millions of dol-
lars above such cost.

SEVENTH. That the government has
already expended for public improve-
ments east of the Mississippi river at
least five times as much money per cap-
ita as west of that line, and as we have
neither rivers nor harbors to deepen nor
improve, nor coast defenses to provide
for, but may, on the other hand, become
a garden and granary of the nation, the
demand for public expenditure must re-
main comparatively slight.

Hence, as our necessities are great and
pressing, and action by the government,
to be of benefit to us, must be immedi-
ate, and, as it is asking but a small part
of the money contributed by ourselves,
we would, therefore, most respectfully
and urgently pray that you will grant us
from the treasury of the United States a
sufficient appropriation to carry forward
to practical success the development of
that water supply which is of such impor-
tance to us, and which will be so profitable
to the nation.

Farm Better, Not More.

Salina Republican.

The mistake most farmers make is in
trying to cultivate too much land. If
they would but realize that there is
scarcely a limit to the productive capac-
ity of an acre of land, they would not
attempt to cultivate so much, but would
do the same amount of work on half the
number of acres and realize better re-
sults. When farmers learn the results
of the "little farm well tilled" idea, the
mortgages will rapidly disappear from
the Kansas farms. One cannot success-
fully raise mortgages and sunflowers on
the same land at the same time.

Honest Criticism.

Wichita Eagle: A large and distin-
guished audience assembled at the
Crawford Grand last night and applaud-
ed with profound discretion what was on
the whole a worthy performance. Mr.
Beer's revival of Enoch Arden is a scenic
splendor. Hoyt's master brush can be
seen in the perspective. In the fore-
ground Beers can be recognized in the
management of detail, conceived art-
istically as well as expressively of Eng-
land's Poet Laureate's best idyllic
poem. It was such a production that
awed the usual patrons of the Crawford
to silent admiration.

The cliffs of old England's seashore
were wonderfully reproduced on can-
vass.

As an illustration of the progress of
the story Mr. Beers must be welcomed
and encouraged. As far as colors and
ensemble go it is the most complete
and interesting production ever seen of
this play.

The wreck of the "Good Fortune" was
the best stage effect ever presented in
Wichita. It realized almost perfectly
the idea of the gloom and terror of a to-
tal disaster. Mr. Beers is a sincere and
robust Enoch Arden. He has given the
production most generous and wealthy
surroundings. As far as correctness of
scene, expense and implied gorgeously-
ness of the scenic artists talent, it com-
pares favorably with the most preten-
tious production scene on any stage. The
company is one of the most satisfactory
seen in the Grand. The specialties were
received with much hilarity.

GILMORE'S GREAT BAND.

THIS FAMOUS MUSICAL ORGANIZATION
SOON TO BE HEARD IN DODGE CITY.

The great Gilmore's Band, of New
York, will be heard at McCarty's opera
house, Monday, November 25th. This
world-famous musical organization is
said to be the finest of its kind in exist-
ence, and its great head, Mr. P. S. Gil-
more, is the most popular and enterpris-
ing of all leaders, and has accomplished
the most wonderful things in music on a
gigantic scale. He was the originator of
and executor of the memorable Boston
Jubilees, the most stupendous musical
affairs recorded in history, with a chorus
of thirty thousand voices and an orches-
tra of twenty-five hundred musicians,
with the addition of many novel and
sensational features which astonished the
world.

There is nothing passe about Gilmore;
he is riding on the very crest of the wave
of popularity now, and his band is the
pet musical organization of New York
and many other parts of the country.
His jubilees given in New York during
the past summer were the largest attend-
ed and most enthusiastically received mu-
sical affairs heard there for years. No
building could hold the crowds, and
thousands were turned away from the
three concerts every day for eight days.
They were a part of the series of jubilees
the great leader is giving through-
out the United States in celebration of
the twentieth anniversary year of the
Boston jubilee, and the one here will
be the same. Gilmore will bring his an-
nals, electric-firing artillery, special ar-
tists, etc., and will have the assistance of
the following celebrated and world-re-
nowned vocal artists: Mme. Blanche
Stone-Barton, the most pleasing and cul-
tured American soprano, and Miss Jen-
nie Dickerson, the famous American con-
tralto of remarkable European success.

Program of the Ford County Teachers Association

To be held in the Presbyterian church,
Dodge City, Kansas, November 1st and
2nd, 1889.

Friday Nov. 1st 1889, 7:30 p. m.
Music.

Invocation:—Rev. J. M. Wright.

Address of Welcome:—D. Swinehart.

Response:—H. F. Gilbert.

Music.

Reunion.

Saturday Nov. 2nd 1889, 9 a. m.

Music.

Paper:—"Ventilation of Schoolrooms"

—F. C. Woodbury.

Discussion:—Miss Lily Hanna, E. D.

Webb.

Music.

Paper:—"What we should Expect from
the Ford County Teachers' Reading Cir-
cle"—L. S. Woodbury.

Discussion:—Miss Mary Hale, Wm.

Leatherwood.

Recitation:—Miss Rosa Musselman.

Adjournment for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Symposium: Written Examinations.

1. Advantages to the teacher.—A. N.

Patterson.

2. Advantages to the pupil.—S. E.

Coons.

3. To what extent taken as tests.—C.

G. Messerly.

Symposium: Classification of country

schools.

1. Needs of.—Miss Emma Page.

2. How secured.—J. A. Beadle.

3. Benefits derived.—Miss Anna Ed-

wards.

Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment.

ATTICA SUGAR WORKS.

Great Results Being Achieved and the
Outlook Bright.

Attica Advocates.

The Attica sugar works, notwithstand-
ing the many breaks in weak parts of the
machinery, the unavoidable mistake in
not securing a sufficient and constant
supply of water, caused, not from a lack
of water, but from the mode of getting
at it and faulty pumps, the unripe con-
dition of much of the cane used, caused
by the backward season, the delays nec-
essitated in adjusting the machinery,
and other delays which follow in the wake
of a business yet in its infancy, show
better and more satisfactory results than
have yet been obtained in the state. This
is the more gratifying, because the ma-
chinery in the Attica mill, in major
part, is of new and heretofore untried
models. It is expressing a well settled
conviction on the part of the company
when we say that the improved methods
in use in their mill here are much richer
in results than were really anticipated,
hence the satisfaction expressed by the
company.

Cane raised upon the soil here shows a
richness in saccharine matter not met
with at any other mill in the state, it
shows as high as fifteen per cent.
sucrose in some, the average at present
being fourteen. Calculating upon the
latter per cent., a ton of field corn
contains 22 pounds of sugar, yet the
company, from the first run, only secure
100 pounds, or a little more, of sugar and
from thirteen to fifteen gallons of syrup.
As the sale of syrup is not remunerative,
and contains a large per cent. of sugar,
it will be stored, and after the crop of
cane is disposed of, the syrup will be re-
boiled, from which will be obtained
thirty pounds of sugar from each twenty
gallons. Add this to the first run and it
foots up 130 pounds of sugar as the
product of one ton of field cane, still
leaving a remainder of syrup.

The company yet hope, and believe,
through the adoption of wise experi-
ments and new processes, to largely in-
crease the output of sugar per ton of
cane. However, should this fail, and no
increase be obtained, then the sugar in-
dustry remains a grand success in its
present status and a paying investment
for capital.

Up to the present time the Attica mill
has manufactured a little over 150,000
pounds of sugar, which shows a very
flattering output, when it is stated that
over sixty cells of juice soured and were
a total loss, besides about one hundred
tons of uncut cane on the ways were also
lost. Add to this the frequent stoppages
of the mill from various causes, and the
Attica plant shows it to be a most suc-
cessful one and the company wise in its
planning. It is not reasonable to think
that the second season's run will be a
more successful run than has been this
thus far.

Since Monday noon last the mill has
cut at the rate of 200 tons of cane per
day, Wednesday night being the largest
run, filling 61 cells with chips, requiring
122 tons of field cane to fill them.

Wednesday a strike of 13,000 pounds
of sugar was made and another yester-
day of a like size.

The company in making contracts for
cane, estimated the yield per acre at not
more than twelve tons per acre, and the
early variety planted here at not more
than ten, whereas it has run from thir-
teen to eighteen in all varieties. This
surprised the company and forces extra
effort to use the crop.

The first runs of sugar were not up to
what was wanted, but all subsequent
runs have proved to be the very best yet
manufactured from sorghum, testing 98.

One hundred barrels of sugar were
shipped last Tuesday, aggregating near-
ly 35,000 pounds. There are fifty more
barrels ready for shipment and thirty on
the reel room floor, and more awaiting
the dryers.

Thursday night there was 6,500 pounds
of sugar run through the centrifugals in
twelve hours. The sugar is of a splendid
grain and very light in color.

American Beef Abroad.

Western Agriculturalist.

The outside butchers away from Lon-
don and Liverpool want to get the bene-
fits of the live cattle from this country.
The prejudice against American beef
cattle is all gone, and the superior class
of high-grade beef cattle we export are
eagerly sought after at better prices than
last year. The ships are all engaged for
weeks ahead and crowded to their
utmost capacity. Successful shipments
have also been made to Germany, and
the whole world will be our market for
all the good beef cattle we can raise, but
the scrubs are not wanted in any country.
They will not pay to ship, and unless our
farmers quit raising scrubs and raise
only high grades the foreign countries
will take the best and leave us the scrubs
to eat at home.

A Santa Fe circular has been issued di-
recting that the custom in vogue among
employees, of making presents to supe-
riors be stopped. That will make a big
difference with the watch trade in Kansas.